FROM ALBANY. From Our Own Correspondent.
ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 20, 1854.

with the Croton Aqueduct Departm

Departments, the former taking the financial portion, and the latter that which relates to the laying of water pipes,

meraing.

In answer to the annexed resolutions, the following communication was received from the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies:

will be varied from time to time as circumstraces may make it and sery. Respectfully submitted,
E. D. Mongan, President H. R. R. R. Co.
The following reply was received from the Harlem Railroad Co., on the same subject:
Office New-York and Harlem Railroad Co., in New-York, Jan. 14. 1854.

Hugh J. Hustings, Dec., Clerk of Senate of State of New-York:
Siz.—I have received the Senate resolution of the 14th inst., and beg is very respectfully to reply as the questions contained therein.

Firstly: That in the arrangements now in force between this Company and the Hustons Raiver Railroad Company there is no agreement to maintain a certain rate of fare between Albany and New-York.

ment to maintain a certain rate of fare between Abany and New York.

Sectody: There is an arresment between the two Companies that the price charge d for carrying freight between Abany and Now-York owing the suspension of the navigation of the literature of the price charge d for carrying freight between Albany and Now-York owing the suspension of the navigation of the literature of the literature of the name of both roads, of which public notice has been duly given. Gan L Schuttler, N. Y. and Harlem Railroad Co-Mr. Robertson offered the following resolution in Sonate, which lies on the table under the rule:

\*\*Jeselect, (if the Assembly concar) That the thanks of this Legislature be and they are hereby tendered to Capt. Cription, of the ship Three Bells, of Glasgow: to Capt Lowe of the bark Kilby, of beaton; and Capt Stonge of the ship Antarctic, of New-Perk for their robbs and beroic canduct in rescoing the passengers, officers and care of the lift fated steamer San Franches and that as a testimonial of the people of this State, in commendation of their meritarious conduct, the Governor be requested to procure three aliver speaking-trumpets and present to each of said Captains one of said tempats in the name of the people of this State, together with a copy of the resolution.

The bill to increase the salary of the Auditor of the Canal Department, and make that office elective by the poo-

The bill to increase the salary of the Auditor of the Caral Department, and make that office elective by the people, came up to day and gave rise to much debate.

Mr. Futnam moved to strike out that section which provides for the election of that officer by the people, arguing that the office was far too important to be entrusted to the political hot beds of corruption—Syracuse, and Utica Conventions.

received by express, the particulars of, which we have not been able to verily.

The Ecke then proceeds to e alarge, with not a little beating, on the manner in which, this freebooter mission has been put down, and the integrity of Maxican territory and of Mexican honor vin-deated. It then gives the stitle from the Diario, edit al., as follows:

"LATEST NEWS — Coach suon of Ecrats in Lower California.—Our readers will see the news which we received, and which we published yesterday concerning the reverse which the Finithusters have suffered at Encenda. Today, among the news, taken from without, we translate other paragraphs, it, which, attempting to south their discentent at the abartive attempt, they enceurage the inhabitants of those regions to fresh enterprises. But the documents which like Supreme Government received yesterday, and which we publish to day, below, make disappear completely from the scene these miserable adventurers; and with their defeat will vanish every hope for new attempts.

"Not the forces of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the sene of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the Control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the Control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the Control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of the Control of Senor Ochoos as vesterious the Nicological Control of Cont

tempts.

"Not the forces of Seror Ochoa, as yesterday, the Siglo announced, but the armed peacents of that quarter, led by Castillo Negrete, are those who made this brave effort, worthy of all praise."

worthy of all praise."

The efficiel reports are as follows:

"MINISTRY OF WAR AND NAVY. ("Maratian, Dec. 23, 1833.)

"Most Excellest Siz. By the Mexican schooner Josephine, I have received the annexed dispatch which Col. Rafiael Espenosa charged me to transmit to your Excellence."

"The pirates, pursued by Capt. Castillo Negrete, and their escape by sea cut off in consequence of their being abandezed by the Caroline, which set sail, paid with their lives at the Nucenada de Todos Santos their attempt upon

our territory.

"Col. E-jinesa and Rebelledo, freed from their captivity, had taken their way to the port of La Paz, where the latter will have taken possession of the military and political

will have taken possession of the military and political Governorship.

"They will there meet the division which marched last menth under the command of Col. Ochoa, and will act as circumstances may require, to capture any of the adventurers who may have escaped, and to repel any succors for them which may arrive.

"In spite of their repulse I continue to make the preparations which I consider necessary to repel any fresh parties of adventurers as well as to be in a condition to meet any fresh danger or hinder any sacrifice like that accomplished by the adventurers in the port of La Paz. These preparations are the more important, as, according to what you have communicated to me, and is inided well known, the neighboring Republic has upon its fromiers a cansiderable body of troops and a train of ortillery.

"Ministrat of War and the Nasy."

"Most Excellent Sire Passing over the minister parameter."

"Most Excellent Size Passing over the minister par-ticulars of what has occurred in La Paz, where Col. Rabol-ledo and I were taken prisoners. I take advantage of the salling of the national schooner Josephine for the port of Mazarlan, to communicate to you the latest events at the

Mazatlan, to communicate to you the latest events at the Eucetada De Tados Santos, 3s leagues below San Diego, which have probably led to the capture or death of the alventurers under the command of the so called Col. Walker.

"The bark in which the adventurers entered the port of La Fox set sail thence on the 6th of November, carrying along with them myself and Col. Reboiledo as prisoners for the Cape of San Lucas, where we arrived on the morning of the 8th of November. On the same day the adventurers landed for the purpose of establishing at that point the Capitol of their new Republic, which was to be declared in all sole mnity on the following day. But have adventurers landed for the purpose of establishing at this point the Capitol of their new Republic, which was to be declared in all sole muity on the following day. But having observed a bark which was approaching the Cape they raised the cay that it was the Mexican vessel of war Guerrero; and this led to their suspending the intended declaration, and of them occupying themselves only with their defense after landing Col. Rebuilledo and myself—1 know and the land of the control of

tion, and of them occupying themselves only with their defense after landing Col. Reballedo and myself—I know not with what object.

"As soon as the bark in question disappeared from view they re-inbarked, taking us with them. On the following day they said they would establish their Capitel at the Lay of Magdalena, and afterward that they would establish temporarely at Encenson. Accordingly we arrived at that point on the 19th of the same moath, and that day they landed and hoisted their new flag, leaving us on board with orders not to land.

"On the night of the same day they sent a party to the ranche of Guadaloupe, in order to seize the horses which were there, and the tollowing day they sent another party on these horses to the town of Santa Tomas, in order to make prisoner the captain of the military colony there. Don Castillo Negrete. It is to be presumed that this chief was advised of their intended march, and received them on their way in a manner which left dead three of their party, and that the rest returned routed to their head quarters. The forces of Senor Nagreta pursued that in their retreat and took position around their quarters, in order to cut off ail resources for those who occupied them.

"In the meantime Col. Rebolledo and I remained on board the vessel, and counting on the good inclinations we had remarked in the mate of the bark, made to him some delicate suggestions and other special ones which worked upon his mind, induced him to sail from Encendo and to deliver the back to its master, Mr. Robinson, at Ganymas, setting as at liberty at the Cape of San Lucas.

In effect we arrived there on the morning of the 16th, and teles our measures for pursuing our way to La Paz, where Col. Rebolledo will take possession of his commend.

"Your Excellency will perceive that we have deprived."

"Your Excellency will perceive that we have deprived them of the vessel, have cut off their retreat, have brought away their aims and their provisions, that it must contribute to discourage them as well as to raise the spirits of our own forces. It is to be hoped in the same manner that at this date the adventurers will have surrendered or will have suffered a worse fate.

"Pert of San Jose, Dec. 22, 1854."

# CENTRAL AMERICA.

The House of Representatives of Guatemala opened on the 25th of November, when the President Carrera, de-irvered the usual message. The following are some of the items, in brief, taken from this document:

lencies of the deceased.

"Gen. Alcorts, Minister of War, has been compelled to resign in consequence of ill health. His successor, it is believed, will be Gen. Mora y Villamil.

"Gen. Almonte and Gen. Well have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General.

"The war with Honduras and the expense entailed thereby, had prevented the payment of the debt.

For two successive years the harvests had been destroyed.

Friendly relationship continues between Guatemala and Friendly reign Powers—the difficulty with Mexico, in consequence the occupation of Socenusco having been amicably

d. treaty with Spain had not been concluded, but one

as expected shortly.

The Government was disposed to offer protection to the English ... With respect to Central American States, Guatemala ... Nicara-

With respect to Central American States, Guatemala and Costa kica were on the best understanding. Nicaragua had endeavored to bring about a satisfactory arrangement between Guatemala and Honduras, but the acts of this latter Government had rendered this impossible for the mement. Apart from this the Government of Guatemala was disposed to reestablish harmony with the people of both countries as soon as the Hondurian Government should have manifested its peaceable intentions. Unmerce was visibly on the increase, and capital doubling itself in ten years.

The manufacturing of sugar and the growth of coffee were also on the increase.

were also on the increese.

With respect to the administration of justice, a simplification of legal proceedings, the construction of a larger number of prisons, and on a better plan, were recom-

ed. erection of houses of correction was considered of

The erection of houses of correction was considered of the utmost importance and urgently recommended. The principles of the municipal administration are those of reform, ready to cooperate for the welfare of the people. In the State of San Salvador the people were preparing for the election of a President, which was to take place on the first Sunday in December. The Government and con-servative candidate was Senor San Martin, the candidate of the ornealtion was Sanor Silva. of the opposition was Scnor Silva.

All was tranquil in the States of Honduras and Costa

# HAVANA.

From Our Own Correspondent. HAVANA, Friday, Jan. 13, 1854.

In my last, on the 7th inst., I wrote in regard to three American sailors, who, it appears, are detained in prison here through their misfortunes, rather than anything else, while Spanish sailors, who have been guilty of the crime of bringing negroes from Africa, although imprisoned for a brief time, have been libe-

rated. I now give you the substance of some declarations made by these unfortunate men, who may have mothers,

sisters and wives deploring their absence and captivity. These were made in answer to some interrogation on paper from our Acting Consul, Mr. Robinson, and the answers were also committed to writing and sworn to.

During the time that they had been in prison, to the

best of their knowledge, there had been thirty-two persons put into prison, not including themselves, all being Spaniard but four Manilla men, for having brought being Spaniard but four Manilla men, for having brought slaves from the coast of Africa, except eight who were caught by an English man-of-war, when on the eve of departure for the coast. In the same room with ourselves twenty men have been confined, the crew of a vessel from Africa. They were captured on the south side of the island. Previous to being caught, they had landed 250 negroes that they had brought from Africa, after which they destroyed the vessel, a schoener, by fire. These negroes were landed about one month after the Jasper's were disembarked. These were also two others for assisting to land slaves. There is a also two others for assisting to land slaves. There is a Spanish mate, belonging to the ship Ellen Park, which sailed on the 12th December, 1852, from New-York, to the Mozambique coast, thence to Cuba with 1,100 negroes. None of the crew were arrested belonging to that vessel but the mate. This individual had been offered his liberty on condition of serving on board of a vessel of war, but to this he would not consent.

The crew belonging to the schooner have been tried, and four persons were liberated on the plea of their bebe rames of these individuals, we we mere know

received by express, the particulars of which we have not been able to verify. The passenger spoke pretty good English: from him we gained our infor-

The captain and seven sailors, taken by the English man of war, have left the prison, but through what means we are not aware. They were not in the apart-

next with currelves.

Four of the twenty of the schooner were liberated, as before mentioned, and the remaining sixteen were released about two weeks since. The four, for assisting, were sleeplet out, as we have been given to

Such is the declaration of these poor follows, whose probable crime is being Americans. The seamen they speak of are new on the way back to the coast to purte fleir criminal avecation with impunity. The trade briek. No less than nine vessels have left this part the bland for Africa, and no less than forty are ex-

of the mind for Africa, and no less than forty are ex-pected buck seen with cargoes.

The British Censul appears to slumber on the laurels wen by the declaring of the emancipados freemen, with the previse of Laving to be hired out by the Spanish Government, which relieves them of one-fourth of their water. Precious liberty, indeed! Be on the look-out, my fellow-citizens, and do not let British intrigue and Spatish duplicity overmatch you.

I am informed that upward of one hundred of the

nore intelligent of the "emancipados" called upon the British Censul to ask him if they were free men how the Government could pretend to have the right to hire them out, and take from them a fourth of their wages, and fusily gave ber Britannic Majesty's representative to understand that they could not consider themselves as free while the Government had such control over

as free while the Government had such control over them.

The Spanish Government should have complied with her treaties, and then dealt in an henorable manner toward these poor creatures. As it is, Spain acts hadly to all. In doing, or pretending to do justice to the emancipales, it now does injustice to numerous families who expended for support upon the labor of these peer creatures. On behalf of the families who now are wronged, it is said that Salvador Sama and some other Spanish merchants, called upon the Gensmal and painted to him the inconvenience it would be to raid families to have to deliver up the said necroes. He listered in his usual manner, bowing until they had said all that they had to, and then replied, that notwithstancing all the distrees they had informed him would standing all the distress they had informed him would fell on many of the parties holding emancipades, that they would have to be delivered up on the day named in

of Protection to the "emancipades." Sama, I am teld, is engaged in the business at times, or introducing regrees. It now so engaged, perhaps it will make his business nore easily to be performed, as the relaxation in all kinds of public employment may facilitate the jumbing up of slaves from the coast with the entire jados, and thus on extensive business may be

Since my last letter I have heard of another landing of shaves, but I am sorry to say that I cannot inform you of any having been captured. This does not show that the stringent orders given to the Governors and Lieuterant-Governors of the different jurisdictions have Lad much effect; this, with the British Consul's apathy, gives me much reason to suspect that the late decrees are not to hambug John Bull, but to blind Uncle Sam. I have not as yet deceived you with my prognesticiner in any way led you astray. Time will show whether my suspicion has any foundation stronger

whether my suspicion has any foundation stronger than here appears.

A most tyranical and cowardly post-office order has just been published by the Supreme Government, to regulate the postage on newspapers. It is equal to a prohibition of the few papers Spanish generosity allows us to read. You will understand that fore gu newspapers when mailed, either in the United States or any other part of Europe, pay the postage for carriage to their destination; so, that those which come to Havaner from foreign parts cost nothing to the Spanish Government; still by the new regulation, newspapers aderiment; still by the new regulation, newspapers addressed to private individuals in Hayana from the United States or Europe will be charged from this day, at the rate of 124 cents per ounce, yes, per ounce; and ucuthlies, such as Harpers, Blackwood, &c., at 25 cents per ounce. You at home moralize and cry down expeditions, but we in Havana who have been here for expeditions, but we in Havana who have been here for years, experiencing the gooding conduct of the cowardly and tyrannic Spaniard, pray for relief by any means from their cruel despotism. What would commerce do for agents, if some were not to forsake their happy land to live in foreign parts. If there be no pity for the Cubans, the rightful masters of this island, pray at least feel for your unfortunate countrymen and their children who are obliged to reside here. Certainly I desire no man's goods or property, I have no pretensions either to be a saint, but I do not consider myself cut of the ranks of common honest people; still I view what are called Fillibuster expeditions in a different light from many in the United States. I, in torture, lock with eagerness to the hand that offers relief, while the self-sh with you fears the generous hand that may call upon his own to support it in its charitable action.

call upon his own to support it in its charitable action.

I will now close my leiter with two brief items. Porlaps you are not aware that the Government here has confiscated property of the Mr. Betaneourt, of Puerto Principe, who now resides in New-York, which produces \$57,000 annually. Surely, the desire for the freedom of his countrymen must be great. With such provinces for his own part, he could have resided

an income, for his own part, he could have resided where tyraphy would not have reached him. A trick of the officers employed by this Government has been discovered, which exhibits their baseness. In some instances parts of cargoes of imported negroes were allowed to be sold, while the rest was secured by

Government. Afterward the slave recognized his ship-mate in the hands of Government, and was also taken, the purchaser losing the purchase money. From Porto Rico -- By the arrival of the schr Alexander Mitchel we have advices from Porto Rico to the 8th inst : Grinding had commenced at the South side of the Island.

At the east end it would not commence until the 15th. The cholera having broken out at St. Thomas, all communication had been stopped between the Islands, and all vos-sels from there are subject to the most rigid quarantine.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.-Capt Burton, of brig Joseph, which arrived yesterday from Port-au Prince 1st inst, reports that place to be very sickly. Mr Thurston, mate of the schooner Sican, died Dec 26 of vellow fever.

# LAKE SUPERIOR.

PROBABLE LOSS OF THE SCHOONER ALGORQUIN—Mr. Austrian, the indefatigable Lake Superior tourist and Indian trader, arrived in this city this week from the upper region. He has been at La Pointe, and on his way down to Ontoragon was lost for six days in the Porcupine Mountains. His perilous journey overland was attended with much suffering and privation. He informs us that nothing has been heard of the schooner Algorquin. At the time of the explosion of the prepeller Independence the Algorquin was purchased by Mr. Carson of Ontoragon, then at the "Seo," loaded with provisions, &c., and put under the command of Captain John McGregor, (brother of the Captain of the British steamer Kalloolah), and a first class seaman, as well as a perfect gentleman. She left the Saut on the 27th of November, since when nothing has been heard of her. It was predicted by many at the Saut that she would be lost, and it is feared she has indeed met with some fearful mischance. Mr. Austrian left La Pointe on the 12th of December, at which time she had not arrived, and the ice had formed so fast as to shut out all hope of her getting there at all. There is much suffering at La Pointe, as they mainly depended on the Algorquin for their winter supplies. The Independence was destined for La Pointe, as they mainly depended on the Algorquin for their winter supplies. The Independence was destined for La Pointe, and many of the stores were destroyed with that vessel. The algorquin had a crew of six men. The only hope is that she is frozen in somewhere on the lake, or was enabled to make shore at some point far from any human habitation. We await anxiously any further news.

Light Winter.—By the following note from M. W. Kelsey, Eeq., addressed to The Detroit Enquirer, it will be on served that, for the first time slove the first exploration of

Light Winter.—By the following note from M. W. Kelsey, Eq., addressed to The Detroit Enquirer, it will be a served that, for the first time since the first exploration of the country, they had no anow up to Dec. 16, a most approcedented event in the history of that country.

NORTH AMERICAN MINE, Lake Superior, Dec. 16, 1853.

Decr Sir: I have just time to write you a line before closing the mail. No time since the settlement of this country has there been a winter or remarkably mild and as little snow. At the present time there is not enough of snow to make presented sighing, and in place of using our sleights we are compelled to continue the use of our way.

The weather is not milke that which you causily have between the 2 th and 20th of April. Nothing new at the mines.

Yours in haste.

M. W. KELSEY.

The steamship Crescent City, Capt. Baxter, from New-Orleans, reached this City on Saturday. She left New Orleans on the 11th, and Havana the 15th inst. She brings fifty-two passengers, and a cargo of molasses and tobacco. Jan 16, saw a ship ashore on Carysfort Reef. We are indebted to Mr. L. Pultz. Purser of the Crescent

ring under the influence of the mild atmosphere of Cuba.

The health of the Island was reported to be very good There were but few vessels in port at Havana, and business was dull.

Dwight's Journal of Music brings news of the successful debut at Brescia of Miss Adelaide Phillips of Boston in the obstructer of Armer in Rossin's Semiramide. "The pubhe was lavish of well merited applause," says the Italian critic. We first recollect Miss Phillips as a child, upon the boards of the Beston Museum, her dancing being one of the great attractions of that place of amusement. At a later period she performed vocal parts in the fairy pieces in vegue there, and her rich voice soon attracted attention. Her high character and modest deportment rendend her a favorite, and the announcement of her inten-tion to complete her musical education abroad, was halled. with general satisfaction by the Bostonians. Biscaccianti sang for her benefit, and Jenny Lind, though she refused to aing for her, it is understood, gave her \$1,000, and letters of recommendation to her old teacher, Garcia Miss Phillips is the fifth American who has within the last few years suc

The Rough Notes (Buffalo) says that Mrs. Payne, of Leroy, who was seriously injured at the late Central Radroad accident at Byren, is not dead as was reported, but is thought

ceeded on the Italian stage, if our memory serve as correctly,

### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

nessment for helding sewer in Elizabeth at between Blaceker and Hemetresia. Commission from the Blance the Mayor, with statements from the Cheroff blace in relation to Policemen charting 25 cen's for relation to the lastery on a certain occasion; also, in relation to the tumber of Policemen on actual duty in the Ewenty-second. Ward, &c. also, in relation to the violation of ordinances for the restation of carbanes show &c. being cost in the streets; also, stating that four members of the Policemen, who, having been suppended, have a pilled to the Supreme Court.

Properties the Resemble Court.

Properties the Resemble Conditions resemble Report of Commisters on Assessment, in favor of conditions assessment for for example in Policement, in favor of conditions assessment for for example in Policement, in Suprement and Fortieth, Porty-finities. Referred.

DEPATES.

of the streets, whereve and pion all night emissionship debate opchied.

And Woodward morred to around by arriving out from the resoluhim the whereve and view. He was in favor of lighting the whaves
and pion and to hoped that so much of the ordinance as related to
the fighting of the piers and slips would be enforced.

And Morr left disposed to give the citizens streets well lighted, and
he would like to have the whaves and piers sless lighted. The lightlay of the whereve and slips would cont from \$200.00 to \$200.00.

In order to carry out the ordinance it would be absented. The lighthamp out the doubt, these homes would have to be anneantly repaired, as they would be noted how a very day by the vessels comham here set on foot to throw an arch over the head of the pier, and
have on too fauch orth alarm ham. This would light the per from
one one to the other and would also light to store the order.

It was not opposed to the ordpet line was not light in the and
pieze in too I opposed to the ordpet line was not little time
to examine in o the matter. He trusted that the anonalment would
pieze hot their the matter would be roferred to a committee for
him selection. Ac.

And Tocker said it would not do to put the lamps on the ends of

Aid Drake hoped the question would be put. We had some experience in this matter, and it was absolutely necessary that the docks should be light of.

Aid, therefore was opposed to the assercation of the ordinance. He thought it would be better to refer to a Committee, who would fully investigate the notice. He did not think that it would be any reference to the first the cell facts are every conventuousles, nor would be have the matter pass without consideration. It would be said that the tips with an experse of between size does not should be said that the cell with an aspected of between size does and should not see what use there would be in lighting the streets, what was and sky, so be high modellast nights.

Aid Brate hoped that the amendment would not be passed. He that this was the duty of those birties the does to light them.

Aid Drake said the watermen as dathers who occupied the whatever were obliged to pay whatese, and he would like to impair of the position of the Corporation. Murders and robberies were continually being committed along the whatever under the darkness of middle, and less along the whatever and so the daily appear, and he was of opinion that the persons who occupied the docks were an elementaried to light as the citizens.

Aid, Herrick—In consequence of the reports of the Chief of Police and the constant refers need to the matter for years past by the Press, we got a good law out of the late Board, and we now come the surface.

Aid, Voorbis hoped the amendment would not prevail, and the ordinance.

After rome other debate, the original resolution was adopted surround the ordinance.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The heard adjourned to Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN

FRIDAY, Jan 20, 1834.—Present, Edwin J. Brown, Esq.,
President, in the Chair, and 54 mombers.

Petition.—By Mr. Hodakinson of J. Lawrence, stating that he his invented means to elevate the Croton water beyond the present head for such clineaus an may desire it, and asking permission to do so. To Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Mr. Schenik-Presamble stating that the recent destruction of the new City Hall readers is necessary that steps be taken toward the erection of a suitable building for various City Offices and Court rooms—that it is desirable that each buildings shall not only be direct poor but an oreasment to the City; with resolution of inquiry as to the most suitable site and that a communication he addressed to the Government as Washington, as to create which would be paid by it for Court rooms, &c. To Committee on Finance.

By Mr Kennedy-Presentale stating that a large amount has been secundated in the Sicking Fund. a portion of a high has been semporarily invested in City stocks; and that he stocks hald by the City anterface and not cancelled require a tax to be levied to pay accruing interest, with recolution that the Courteilor inform the Steady what amount of accumulated means was in the Sicking Fand on the Courteilor inform the Steady what amount of accumulated means was in the Sicking Fand on the Courteilor inform the Steady what amount of accumulated means was in the Sicking Fand on the Courteilor inform the Steady what amount of accumulated means was in the Sicking Fand on the Courteilor inform the Steady what amount of the steady of the professor of the debt acquired until the whole is due could be stated who such stocks are not cancelled on purchase; and if the Sinking Fand Commissioners are strated by he fore cancelling any part of the debt acquired until the whole is due could be stated the most of sequences.

By Mr. Brodeman That the Courteilor has been passed by both most courteil passed on the passed of seque

Acopted.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday af ernoon at 8 o'clock.

received on Saturday night at Burton's. It will be repeated to wisht with " I aris and London."

THE RAILROAD CELEBRATION AT DETROIT, Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1854. The great event of this year, for Detroit, has just been elebrated, and henceforth the City of the Straits is within

cae day of New York.

But reflections may do for other occasions; at present I

shall only give you a few facts concerning the celebration.

We left Niegara Falls on Monday evening between 10 ard 11 o'clock, and crossed the river on the suspension bridge. As I rode upon the driver's seat of a large omnibus, crowded outside and in with passengers, omnibusers before and omnibusers behind as similarly crowded, and all tefore and omeibuses behind as similarly crowded, and a on the frail looking suspension bedge at the same time; the Rochester band, in an open omnibus by themselves, playing "Jordan is a hard road to travel;" the bridge like a thread of spray frozen in the sky, or a spider's frame work for a web, the waters leaping and curling up, smash-ing the masses of fice that had just leaped over Nagara—I must confess that my hair seemed to crowd my har a little, and yet over this same carriage way the radroad trains are to ness.

THE STATE IDIOT ASYLUM.

From Our Own Cerrespondent.

ing the masses of an appearance of the control of t ALBANY, Saturday, Jun. 21, 1854. The Trustees of the State Idiot Asylum located near this city on the avenue leading to West Troy, are engaged upon their annual report to the Legislature. I understand that the most remarkable success has been met with in the enthe most remarkable success has been met with in the enterprise of establishing this institution. The unfortunate
beings whose intellects have so long been considered beyord the power of instruction or improvement, have given
the most flattering evidences of a susceptibility. Their
instruction is commenced with an improvement upon their
personal deportment and a modification of their habits.
In this way they are led along to a growing comprehension which results in a desire, upon their part, to receive
the education intended for them. Many of the pupils will,
undoubtedly, be rendered fit to take their places in the
world, setting, if not a useful part to their fellow beings,
at least a self-sustaining and protective one for themselves. lt were idle to attempt a description of the Hall inside, It were idle to attempt a description of the Hall inside, or the scene at the supper table. You must imagine some fwo thousand gentlemen in one hall, all at supper, with eatables of all kinds in abundance, and chanpugne so plenty and so polite that the bottles were opening them selves and popping the question. Will you take me! The Maine Law, now here in force, seemed to be over Loked. Yet do not misunderstand me—I saw no person intoxicated.

Loked. Yet do not misunderstand me—I saw no person intoxicated.

Of course, in a building designed only for locanative secustics, speaking was almost out of the question, and bearing completely so. Speeches were made, however, at both each of the table, and those between the two extremes had a taste of Babol as different sounds and sentiments met, mingled and mirzled in the center.

Speeches were made by Mayor Harason, Judge Wilkins, Recorder Lothrop, William Gray, Mr. Harssom, Jack Chandler, Ex Mayor Van Dyke, D. B. D. flied, and others of Detroit by Gov. Parsons, of Michigan; Col. Prince, of Canada, Mr. Harris, President of the new road; C. J. Bridges, Esq., Managing Durector of the road; Geo. Davien, of Aliany; Dr. Egan, of Chicago; Gen. O. Clark, of Sandy Hill, New York; J. W. Brooks, the "Redroad "Ring"; Dr. Cross, of Chatham, Canada; Judge Hand, C. G. Hammond, W. E. Roldnson, of New York, &c. &c., besides a number at the other end of the table, whom I did not hear. ere are now in the Asylum forty State and ten pay There are now in the Asylum forty State and ten pay pupls. There is a constant application for admission for others, but the accommodations of the building will not allow of their reception. Last year the Legislature appropriated \$20,000 for the purchase of a site, and the recetion of a building. The trustees, however, I understand, decided that the sum was inadequate to the purpose, and have, therefore, only expended sufficient to procure a more riske.

pose, and have, therefore, only expended samcient to pro-cure a proper site.

Gov. Marcy and Bishop Kip, two of the trustees, have resigned during the past year. The Board now consists of the Hon. John C. Spencer, James H. Titas, Franklin Townsend, the Rev. Dr. Pohlman, and Dr. Fraderick Eackus, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor Secretary of State and Controller as ex officio trustees.

BUENOS AYRES.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to Dec. 3-seven days later

besides a number at the other end of the table, whom I did not hear.

The press, particularly of Canada, was very fully represented. The New York Times, The Buddob Courier, Commercial and Republic, The Rochester American, Advertier and Union. The Otter Herold, Telegraph and Clasever, The Allony Argus, Evening Journal and Express, The Syracuse Republican and Journal, and numerous others from New York State, Chicago and the Great West wore represented by editors or reporters. Editors from Toronto, Hamilton, Chatham, Bridgeport, Woodstock and other places in Canada were present.

A train leaves here at mon to day for the return tripeatward, but will stop at Hamilton for the great celebration banquet and ball to morrow. And then this great excitement will settle down to quiet travel on this excellent railway, which opens Detroit to a shorter avenue to the East. Advices from Buenos Ayres to Dec. 3—even days later than our previous advices—have been received. The Burnes Ayres Packet of the 3d alt says:

The ensuing reduction in our Castom House tariff may be quoted as the cause or pretext of a certain langer in our local or provincial demand, but the transit and transhipment being absolutely free, and the intercourse at least neminally open, we can see no reason why it should in any way affect the circulation of imported goods to the interior markets. The buoyancy of credit, and the satisfactory progress made and making in the liquidation of what were at one period heavy and alarming outstandings are matters of sincere congratulation, demonstrating in a palpable and triumphant manner the resources and good faith of our commercial community. Without any interference of the superior authorities, everything has been arranged to the mutual satisfaction of the parties interested, without a single bankruptcy of any consideration, or additional appeals to the tribunals of justice. After the tremendous crisis through which we passed during the first seven months of the current year, this must be held as a phenomenon of rare occurrence, and a trustworthy pledge for the future—in both of which views we cheerfully record it. In articles of primary necessity the supply in general continues rather short of the demand, with prices that must be hand-Rast.

The people of this city deserve great praise for the hospitality and magnificence with which they have received and entertained their friends from abroad. RICHELIEV. ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 20, 1854.

In Senate—I am informed this morning, on reliable anthority, that the object of the bill noticed by Mr. Barr yesterday, for an amendment of the Charter of the City of Kew-York, is to merge the duties of certain Departments of the Municipal Government: for instance, that of Commissioners of Repairs into the Finance Department, thus doing away with the expense of maintaining the former office, so also with the Cotton Aquedust Department.

rates of freight that have latterly raied in Europe and the United States.

Of local polities we may assert that minor interests are at inst converged in one focus—the pending election of the constitutional President.

A writer in the Constitutional of Mendoza says, in reference to the approaching selection of a Chief Magistrate:

"Unfortunately, it is not merely a Supreme Magistrate for the Republic that is about to be elected, but a decision is also to be given on a question of life and death for the future welfare of the State. The elections effected, and the public will which designates the candidate satisfied the complete and absolute separation of Buenos Ayres remains irreveably scaled. This is the question about to be submitted to the vote."

Alluding to the chances of Urquiza, the writer remarks:

"Ruenos Ayres must stipulate as a condition that General Urquiza must abstain from all interference in public affairs. From this position she cannot depart. When he was only a provisional director, negotiations might have been undertaken upon this basis: because, after all, a provisional functionary is not an insuperable obstacle: but merging its business into that of the Finance and Street The following memorial was presented this morning, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The following memorial was presented this morning, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The the Hos Sende and strendby:

The undersigned Mechanics and others resident of the City of New York, deeply interested in its prospe try, respectfully recommend James Renwick, Lt. D., iste Professor in Columbis College, as a fit and proper person to be named in the bill now before your heaveshie body, as a Commissioner to inquire into the state, condition and future prospects of the Harber of New York, and to perform such other active committed with subject, as the said bill may appoint to be excessed by the Commissioners therein named.

[Signed by James Hoper, James Frentice, and some forty others]

The bill for the incorporation of companies to naviga e the canals, takes and rivers, was reported favorably this morning.

en undertaken upon this basis; because, after all a pro-ional functionary is not an insuperable obstacle; but w that he is almost, as it were, to be elected President six years, a real obstacle is created, since Buenos Ayrus no right to request the provinces to undo an election ich irravocably seals a separation between the provinces munication was received from the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies:

IN SENATE, Jan 14, 1854.

Reselved, That the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company and
the itusien River Railroad Company, he, and are hereby required
to report forthwith to the Senate, whether any agreement has been
entired into between said companins for mediatining a certain rate
of the between said companins for mediatining a certain rate
of the between said companins for mediatining a certain rate
of the between Allamy and New York, and, if so, what are the
terms of such agreement. Also, whether there is any agreement or
uncertanding as to charges spon freight carried over said read; and,
if so, the terms of such agreement.

The Hudson River and New-York and Harlem Railroad Companies
for maintaining any certain or specific rate of fare or freight.

An agreement has been made by which each of the addressid companies is to charge, for the time being, equal rates of fare between
albuny and New-York and a similar agreement has been made in
relation to freight.

The prices for both passengers and freight
with be varied from time to time as chrounstraces may make it and as
sary. Respectfully submitted,

E. D. Morgan, President H. R. R. R. Co.

"We are, then, about to elect a President without re-"We are, then, about to elect a President without re-enues, an obstacle for the remorporation of Buenos Ayres; a war with all its disasters; an era of tyranny and violence; and the annual payment of \$3,000,000." The most important local incidents are the capture of five ir-dividuals, part of a gang of some twenty political resugges from the province of Santa Fe, who had ventured into the province, apparently with the design of instigating a reaction.

a reaction.

Official communication from the southern districts show the rumors of expected Indian invasions to be altogether unfounded.

founded.

The Argentine Packet of December 3, contains later The Argentine Packet of December 3, contains later advices from Montevideo, and remarks:

"The accounts from the neighboring republic are far from satisfactory. The fact of a party struggle—in other words, the commencement of a new civil war—can no longer be concealed. The first advantages appear to be in tayor of the actual Government; but the complications it may assume, when and where it may end, who can tell? General Rivera has at last appeared in favor of the public authorities; on the other hand, parties have been armed and organized in Entre Rios and crossed to the Oriental territory in sid of the rebellion. In short, we have now a little Oriental question of our own pregnant with dangers."

# MEXICO.

The Picayane announces the arrival of the steamer Texas with papers from the City of Mexico to the 4th inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 8th. She also brings some thirty five passengers, among whom is the Hon. James Gadsden, our Minister to Mexico. She also brings \$107,

Gadsden, our Minister to Mexico. She also brings \$107, 990 in specie on freight. The Picayane says:

"The arrival of our Minister, Gen. Gadsden, would naturally awaken expectations of some event of importance having occurred to induce him so unexpectacity to quit his post and return to the United States. We are glad to be able to announce that that event is the conclusion of a treaty with Mexico for the purchase of the Mesilla Valley. We have not suck full particulars on this important subject, in the papers before us, as we should like to be able to lay before our readers this morning. A paragraph in the Vera Cruz Eco del Comercio of the Sih inst., announcing the arrival of Gen. Gadsden in that city on the previsus day, simply states that, according to assurances which it had received, he was on his way to Washington to present to the Government of the United States the treaty which he had effected with Mexico on the subject of the difficulties in reference to Mexico, which we have received—the Niglo IX. and the Omnibus—has any notice either of the conclusion of the treaty or the departure of Gen. Gadsden from the capital. The affair, therefore, would appear to have been discreedly managed, and the departure of Gen. Gadsden to have been made very quietly, if not eachies ly the vigilant and reliable Trant d'Union, in its issue of the 4th last, has, however, a notice of the execution of the treaty. , has, however, a notice of the execution of the treaty

political hot beds of corruption—Syracuse, and Utica Conventions.

Messes. Danforth. Crosby and Dickinson followed in opposition, the two latter contending that it was true Whig doctrine to take the power of appointment from the few and give it to the many.

In the House nothing of striking insportance transpired. The Committee on Privileges and Mections came in and asked to be allowed to send for persons and papers in the case of McGuire, contestest for the Hild District, New-York, now occupied by Clark. Some little debate was had, when the request was granted.

The Hon. John P. Hale appeared in the Assembly Chamber this morning, and was escorted inside the bar by Mr. Coukling, of New York, introduced to several members, and finally took a seat beside Mr. Cumming.

A paintful rumor was circulated in the House this transping by some one devoid of the finer sensibilities of humanity. It was stated that the train from New York this morning bad run off the track, and that not less than 150 lives were lost by drowning. Mr. Germain of Efre, as soon as the heard of it moved an adjournment, stating that he did not a support of the House to cernain in session 'The diplomatic conferences between the Mexican and American Plenipotentiaties have resulted in a treaty which is no longer a secret to any one. In selling the disputed territory of Mcailla the Mexican Government has sold an

Index to great a public colomity. The Spranus informed the gordenses and the House that he had just been in the gordenses and the House that he had just been in the gordenses and the House that he had just been in the force of selecting in regard to them. The Board has held much trends in striking at the decrease of the selecting in regard to them. The Board has held much trends in striking at the decrease of the selecting in regard to them. The Board has held much trends in striking at the decrease of the selecting in regard to them. The Board has held much trends in striking at the decrease of the selecting in regard to the selecting in the s

The Careline is said to have been captured. "The Caronne is said to have need captured.

"The Mexican Government has purchased two steamers, destined to watch and protect the coasts of the Pacific. 'They will have plenty to do, says the Trait d Union. Dispatches had been received at the capital of the organization and presence of large forces both in Sonora and Lower California, for the defense of the territory, with

Lower California, for the defense of the territory, with abundance of resources.

"The Treat d'Union quotes the Universal as confirming the report that all the difficulties connected with the I chuanteps question had been removed, and that the works were about to be commenced without delay. The undertaking, it is added, at present rested on the guarantee of an English house of good standing. In its issue of the 4th inst. however, the Treat d'Union so, me scarcely satisfied with the state of the affair. Reflecting people, it says, 'who interest themselves in the positive interests of the country, have been strack by the alteres of Mr. Pierce on the subject of the Tehnantepse affair. Is this from doubt, from reserve, or on account of disapprobation? We are nuch embarrassed for a reply to this timesold alternative. For our parts, it is from reserve. We are assured

doubt, from reserve, or on account of disapprobation? We are nuch embarrassed for a reply to this threefold alternative. For our parts, it is from reserve. We are assured that this important question has been treated during the late conferences—at least it has been treated during the late conferences—at least it has been treated during the late conferences—at least it has been treated during the late conferences—at least it has been treated during the late of the United States will definitely settle it when it shall be called on to ratify the treaty concluded during the past few days.

"This question of Tehanntepec, it continues, 'so often taken up, abandoned and resumed, so agitated, so distractly by unforced incidents, seems to be bound, at length, to be realized and embodied in wood and iron. But however much it may have been agitated, it is far from being exhausted. It has a bearing which the future alone can develop. The discussion has hither to embraced only the Isthmus, and has not contemptated the rest; but it is time to think of if, and to say some words on it here. Certainly, the undertaking is a great one, and, no matter who carries it out, it will be one of the greatest works of the century. But if we are to be contented with leveling or piarcing a route of communication between the two oceans, only slight benefit will have been conferred on the Mexican Republic. Mr. Sloois about to do for Mexico what that physician of Moleres would do, who put the heart on the right side. The heart of the Republic will not go to the right side. The heart of the Republic will not go to the right side. The heart of the Republic will not go to the right side. To nearralize so rade a change there is only one thing to be done. Henceforth we must think of councering the isthmus with all the large cities, and with all the centers of the interior. There must he relitoned everywhere—from Mexico to Genzalizato, to Vera Cruz, &c., &c. Without this precaution, god knows what disorganization, what convulsions, what destruction

"Gen. Lombardini, Commandant of the First Military Division, and one of the chief actors in the late revolution, whose illness we noticed in our last intelligence from Mexico, died on the 22d ult. His funeral was celebrated on the 24th with all the military honors established by the old Spanish statutes. His inanimate body, decked with all his insignia, was borne along uncovered. He was very popular and much lamented. One of his aides de camp, having exclaimed, in grief for his death, that the physician had killed him, the latter narrowly escaped injury, and was insulted and menaced by some who understood the exclamation to be literally intended. So says the Tratt d Union, which pays a warm tribute to the excellencies of the deceased.

the rank of Lieutenant-General.

"Two additional posts between Vera Cruz and Mexico
have been established, in order to facilitate the transmission of correspondence by the Texas.

"The island of Carmen has been opened to foreign com-

"The inhabitants of Tampico have implored the Supreme Government to allow the introduction of 4,000 or 3,000 bar-rels of foreign flour; notwithstanding its prohibition by the tariff, in consequence of their want of food, it is believed the permission will be accorded." From The New-Orleans Delta, Jan. 13.

The only persons who have derived any benefit from the fair which has for some time been going on at Saa Juan, in one of the Northern Departments, it is stated, are venders of home productions. he salary of the President was fixed by the Council of State at \$60,000 per annum. He is authorized in case of sudden illness, or of physical or moral inability to dis-charge the duties of his office, to name his successor, by

ng the name and placing it in a sealed envelope, envelope to be deposited with the Minister of Foreign

achi envelope to be deposited with the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A general amnesty has been published in favor of all persons charged with political offenses.

General Bravo had accepted the Grand Cross of the Order of Guadalupe, and expressed his regret that be was prevented from assisting at the ceremony of inauguration. A decree has been published which enempts from payneut of duty all arms and munitions of war destined for the use of the Mexican army.

Another decree forces the public officers to make use only of paper manufactured in the country in their offices. The Government has determined to adopt the most stringent measures for the suppression of crime throughout the country, and rid the highways of the bands of robbers and thiever which have so longinfested the different sections; and the organization of companies of gens d arms in different parts of the country, to pursue and captura these robbers, has been begun.

n different parts of the country, to pursue and capture hese robbers, has been begun.

The State of Guerroro is the only State that has not as et adhered to the "Act of Guadalajara."

It is rumored that Mr. Sierra y Rosa was about to resign a Minister of Finance.

M. Barilli has left Mexico for the United States, for the

M. Barilli has left Mexico for the United States, for the purpose of endeavoring to raise an Italian opera corps in this country for Mexico. He would, perhaps, visit Italy before his return to Mexico.

The Jesuits have signified their adhesion to the Dictator. A question has been raised in regard to what title the Presiden'ts wife shall assume; and it is the general opinion that the council of State will have to decide this delicate resettion.

In a later date we find that the Department of Guarrero In a later date we find that the Department of Guarrero has finally sent in its adhesion to the act of Guadaiajara. The State of Coshuil has also adhered to the act. And now we may say that all Mexico has tamely submitted to the yoke of the Testamentary Dictator.

The port of Tampico has peritioned the General Government to allow the importation into that port of 5.080 barrels of flour. The request, it was thought, would be cranted.

The Government has abolished the tax lately levied upon manufactures of linen, woolen and cotton cloths.

A very curious phenomenon is noticed in the Metican papers as having been seen near the Convent of San Francisco. Water, it is said, springs from the earth in the sam

cisco. Water, it is said, springs from the earth in the same manner that rain falls from the clouds.

The vacanev caused in the War Department, by the resignation of General Alcosta has not yet been filled, and Senor Tulo was discharging the duties of Minister of War till the appointment should be made.

The Government has purchased ten stammers, to carry the mails between the different Pacine ports. From The New-Orleans Crescent.

From The New-Orleans Crescent.

The papers from Vera Crax we have received by the Texas are from the 5th to 5th, and as these embody the least news which is of great interest, we will take them up at once, the more especially as they samply dates from the try gaelf, which we have not received, though we may yet get them. We translate from them as follows. The Leo del Commercio of the 5th says:

"Rout or the Piratra.—The Siglio of yestarday published, at the last hour, a paragraph in which it says that the adventurers who invaded Lower California had been routed, and our troops captured the bork Carolline, in which they had come, and that they rest and Semons Rahlands and Expiness taken by the plents in the part of

Le Paz.
"To this amounts the news which our Government has

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY FROM NEW-ORLEANS -

City, for the following items of intelligence: Archbishop Hughes, who went out to Havana in the Crescent City, for the benefit of his health, was fast 1980v-

FORGERY IN MASCHESTER -- The City Marshal of Man-

FUNCTION IS MAJCHESTER.—The City Marshal of Man-hester, N. H., has made complaints against Joshua Dean, of Manchester, for forging certain notes and deels to the mount of \$1.185. The forgeties are of the name of E. C. age, a brother in lew of Dean, who died exidently at lean a house in October last, concerning whose doubt here were surplaints of foul play. Does to Madon, we week before the discovery of the found.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Jun. 76—Present, Nathan C. Ely, Esq., President, and a morem of Members. Ninstar read and aproved.

Fetimes Franticl and Refered. Of 6. H. Stryker and others, to compell the Husben River its Irond Company to discontinua the man of stem below if the finds of the Mallet Company to discontinua the man of stem below if the ninds. Of John Walt to have bouse at the course of Breedway and Pergelaids that remined. Of D. H. Wheeler, to be conspected by processy destroyed by rict on the 22d day of June, 1950. Of Thomse G. Van Cett, Wen if, Riblet, flow, L. Livings, are others to be appointed Commissioners of Decils.

Resistance. Of the Board of Commissioners of Decils.

Resistance. Of the Board of Commissioners of Decils.

Resistance of the Board of Commissioners of Decils.

Resistance of the Board of Commissioners of the Commissioners of Streets and Lumps be and he is becelve directed and to outse into any contracts in relation to lighting the Whates and Pieza alon, as in lighting the streets every wight until firether directed by the Commissioner of Regales and Supplies be directed to indercise for proposade for the potating for the Commissioner Commissioner of Regales and Supplies be directed to indercise for proposade for the potating for the Commissioner of Regales and Supplies. Admission Commissioner of Regales and Supplies. Admission Commissioner of Regales and Supplies. Admissioner of Streets he required to report to this Board the number of whereve, more and built heavy now and reconstruction to the Commissioner of Streets he required to report to this Board the number of whereve, more and built heavy now and reconstruction to the Commissioner of Streets he required to report to this Board the number of whereve, more and built heavy now and to report at the contract and the formal contract and the supple of the commissioner of Streets in relations to the value of some part of the Commissioner of sections of the Commissioner of section of the City, and not yet the ninducer of the decile of Secti

The Alderman of the Sixth Ward saked to be excused from at-endance in consequence of illness, he having been engaged at the tie in the new City Hall on the previous evening. On motion he was excessed. On the resolution suspending the ordinance relative to the lighting of the stocks, whereve and prove all night, considerable debate op-missed.

original resolution would pass.
After rome other debate, the original resolution was adopted suspend as the ordinate.
The Board adjourned to Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

CITY ITEMS.

"Our Best Society," the new American piece, was fairly